## **2021 CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town	of Sidon	
	PRINT Public Water System Na	me
	0420006	

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)						
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, we	ater bill or other)	DATE ISSUED				
☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)						
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)						
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)						
Other (Describe: Post in Town Hall and U.S. Po	ist Office					
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water	bill or other)	DATE ISSUED				
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$\hfill\Box$ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message						
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)						
Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) Town Hall 104 Green St. S. don, MS 6-26-22 Post of U.S. Post 511 W. Rail road Av. Siden, NS						
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):						
CERTIFICATION  I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.						
Name Tit	ile (	6-26-22 Date				
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)						
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.						
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov						
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	01 ·01 W 62	1990 7.797				

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

## 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water as provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water an understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to the committed to the provide to you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you water resources. services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you a ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from a well drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer. understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resource is from a well drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water susceptibility determinations were The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the Town of Sidon have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

In a supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were well for the Town of Sidon have received a If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mayor Johnnie Neal at Office: 662.299.8429. We want to learn more about this report, please attend the meeting If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mayor Johnnie Neal at Office: 662.299.8429. We scheduled for the first Tuesday of the month at 5:00 PM at 104 Green Street. Sidon. MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water able reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in Contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a volatile organic chemicals. Which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and Variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In Volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by

septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of amounts of contain at least small amounts of contain at least small amounts of amounts of contain at least small amounts order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of health risk.

It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected in the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Violation			" 2,000 years, or a sir	n \$10,000
Y/N Date Collect	TEST R	ESULTS		ngle penny in \$10,000 19le penny in \$10,000,000
icrobia	Detected Range of Detected or # of Sample	cts Unit		
icrobiological Contamir	Exceeding MCL/ACL		MCL Likely Sou	Iro at
	Monitoring			rce of Contamination
	0 0	TNA		

Crobiological Coliform ia including	Ontaminants  September Monitoring	Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure ment MCLG	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	in the environment E Coli comes from
					fecal waste

10. Bárium	N	2019*	.0026	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes;     discharge from metal refineries;     erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.:	
	N	2019*	.117	No Range	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.0391	No Range	ppm		1	1	<ul> <li>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosior of natural deposits</li> </ul>
Sodium	N	2019*	74000	No Range	ppb		0	C	
Disinfectio	on By-1	Products							V
Chlorine	Y	2021	5	.46 56	mg/i	0	MRE		Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During September 2021, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 sample and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Sidon works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.